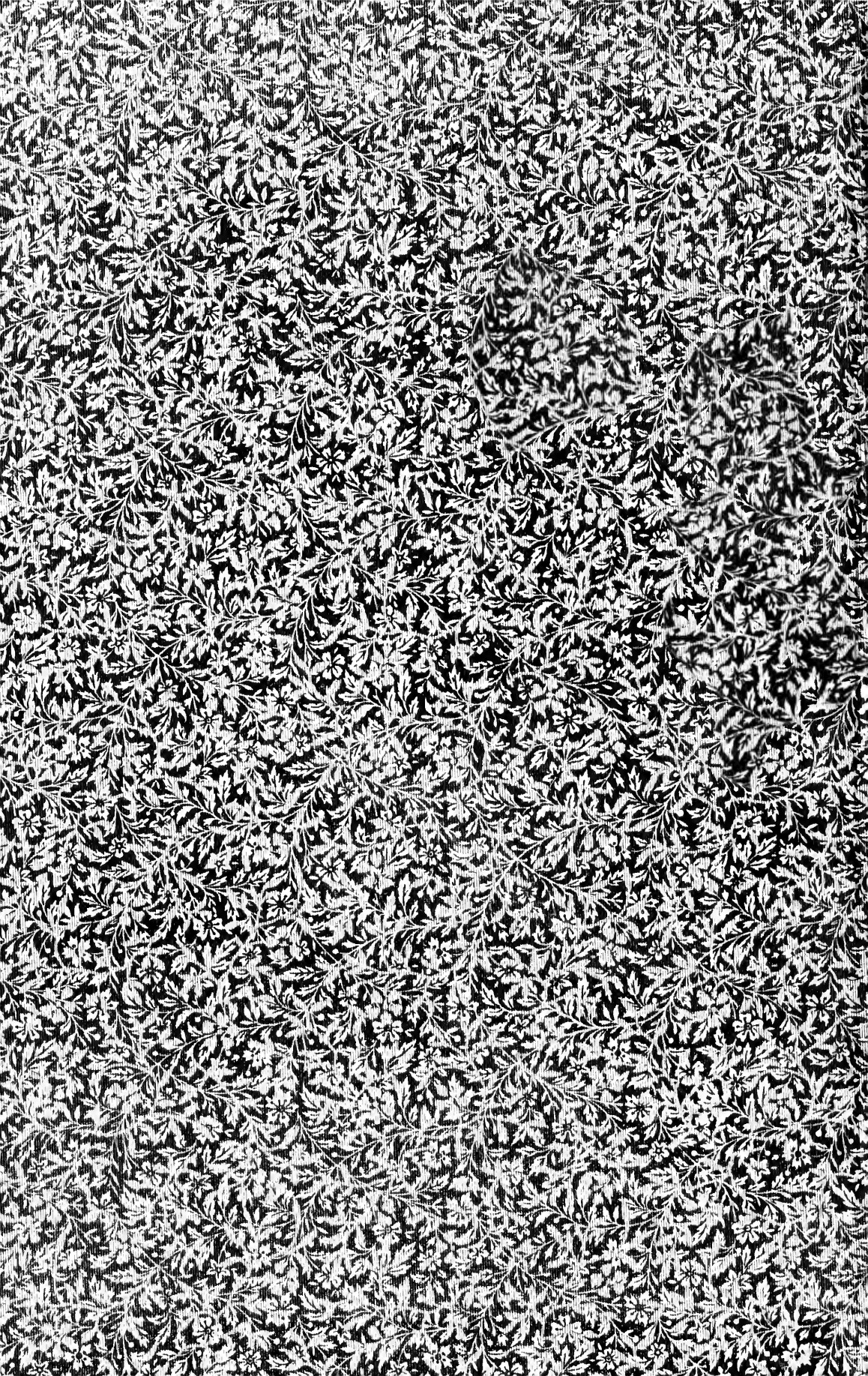
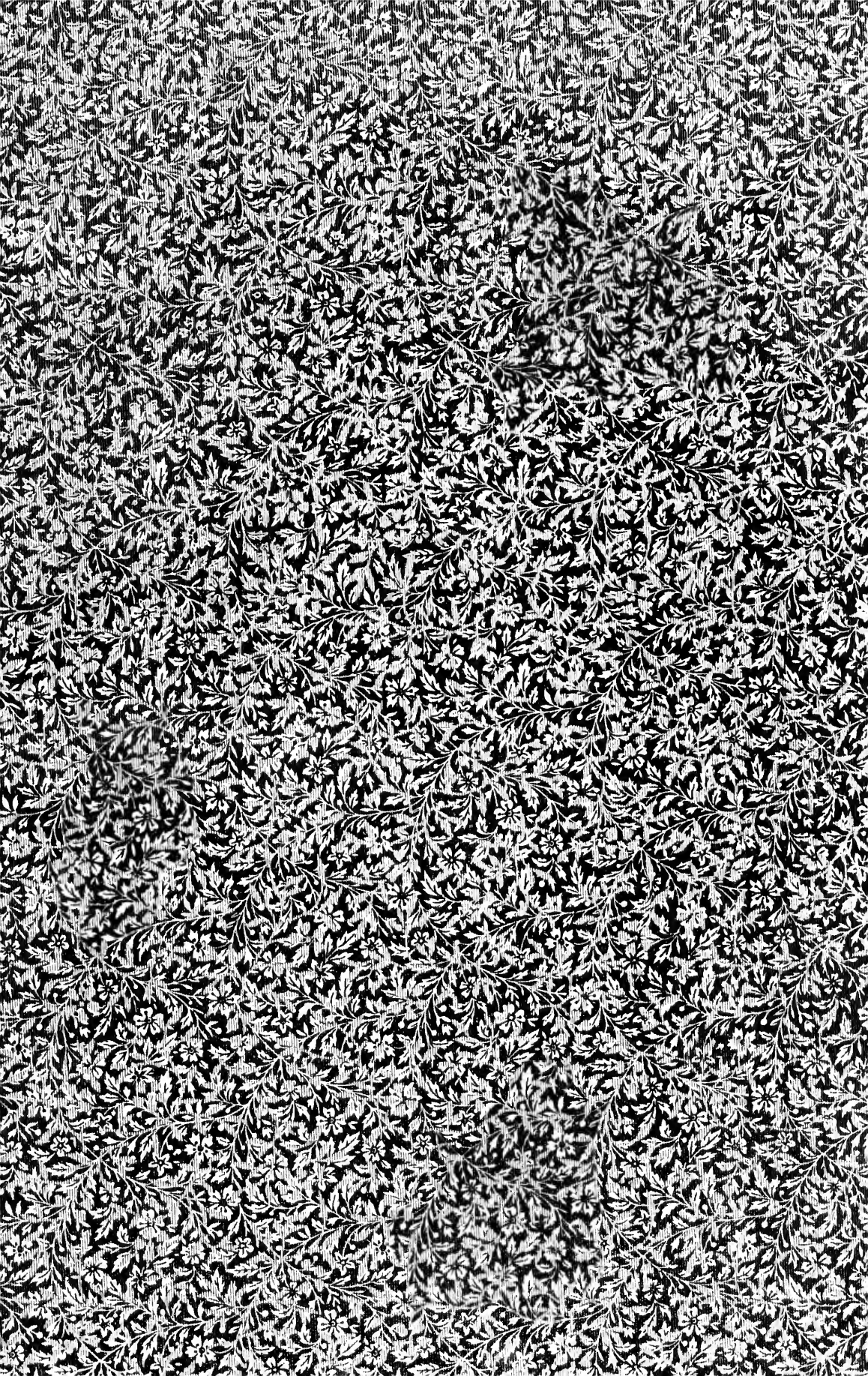


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

◀ 1902 -- 1903 ▶







THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



VOL. III

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No. 3

Building the Greater Brown

IT would be difficult to enumerate all the external changes and improvements that are taking place at Brown, for never in the history of the college have so many been in simultaneous progress. The last few years have been a

period of great material growth, and of these fifteen have already been put in place. The design is in keeping with the new gates, the intervening posts being of red brick and limestone and the fence itself of wrought iron. In the centre of



THE OLD GATES IN POSITION ON THAYER STREET

period of great material growth, and the next few years will see changes of even greater proportions. The new fence, together with the Van Wickle gates, is of course the first prominent object of interest to the alumnus as he comes up College Hill: there are now thirty sections pledged by classes and indi-

viduals at a cost of \$350 each, and of these fifteen have already been put in place. The design is in keeping with the new gates, the intervening posts being of red brick and limestone and the fence itself of wrought iron. In the centre of



THE NEW FENCE IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

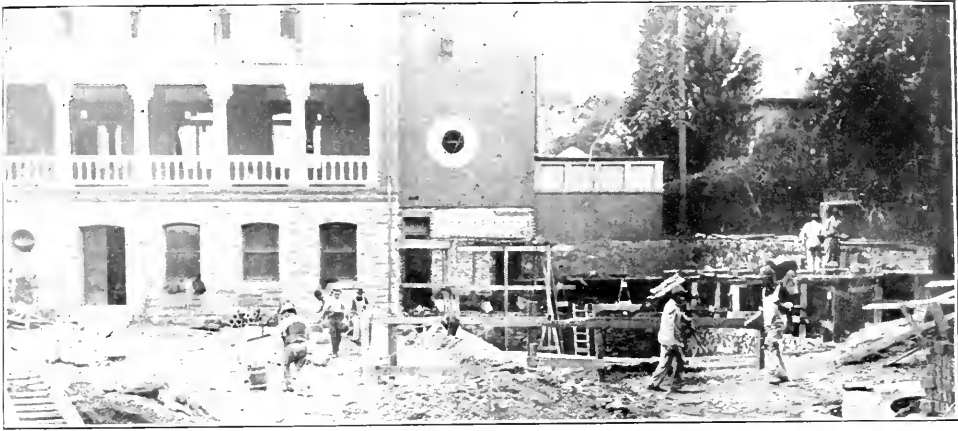
At this corner the Bajnotti Tower is to be built

1872 gateway, which may have to be changed somewhat from the published plans because of the Bajnotti tower, which is to be erected about fifteen feet from the corner.

The Bajnotti tower, soon to be built to a height of one hundred feet at this conspicuous point on the campus, is the gift of Mr. Paul Bajnotti of Turin, Italy, in memory of his wife, who was Miss Carrie M. Brown of Providence, a granddaughter of Nicholas Brown, for whom the college was named. Mr. Bajnotti has generously offered \$30,000 for the memorial tower, which will be built of red brick and limestone, in harmony with most of the buildings recently built and in contemplation at the university. About two-thirds of the distance from the ground will be a clock, an innovation of much usefulness on the front campus, as the tower itself will be a structure of æsthetic value. At its base the tower will be about twenty-five feet square. Mr. Guy Lowell of Boston is preparing the plans.

At the southeast corner of the middle campus the beautiful new building of the John Carter Brown Memorial Library is soon to rise. The site is at the intersection of Brown and George streets, and the building will occupy the area formerly covered by the St. Stephen's rectory and Howell House, the latter being one of the wooden dwellings used by the college for some years as a dormitory. Just east of Howell stood Messer, a house of similar design which, like Howell and the rectory, has been torn down. The space occupied by Messer will be left vacant, so that a

good view of the library may be gained from all sides. The plans as originally drawn for Mr. John Nicholas Brown, '85, the former owner of the priceless collection of Americana which the new building is to contain, showed a structure of marble, but it has been decided, on account of the great expense, to use Indiana limestone instead. This will give a very light effect and is expected to be at least as satisfactory after a few years of exposure to the weather as marble would have been. The plans are not yet completed but in general it may be said that the architecture will be classic Greek, with a portico and pillars on the west, which is to be the front. The library will protrude to the west somewhat farther than Wilson Hall, next which it is to stand, but not so far as Sayles Hall, which is next beyond Wilson. It will extend across Brown street, so that it will be visible all the way up that street from Power street. The effect will be that of a one-story building of great height and the most modern plans of library construction will be adopted, with of course every possible precaution against fire. The sum left in Mr. Brown's will for the building was \$150,000, and added to this is a half-million endowment for the library. The value of the library as it exists to-day cannot be accurately estimated, but it may be roughly put at from five hundred thousand to six hundred thousand dollars. The foundation for the new building is to be built this fall but the rest of the work will be deferred until spring, on account of weather conditions. The architects are Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Boston.



WORK IN PROGRESS ON THE HOYT SWIMMING POOL.

The new structure closely adjoins the Lyman Gymnasium

Work will soon begin on the foundation for the new Rockefeller building at the north end of the middle campus. This building is to be used as a social and religious centre and will be of red brick and limestone, three stories in height. Though one story less than Hope College, near which it will stand and which it will resemble, it will be about as high. Plans are in course of preparation by McKim, Mead & White of New York.

Just east of the Lyman Gymnasium the new swimming pool presented by Mr. Colgate Hoyt is being built. The original estimate of its cost was ten thousand dollars, and that was the amount first offered by Mr. Hoyt, but the actual expenditure will be twenty thousand dollars, which the generous donor will provide. The pool is to be seventy-five feet in length and access to it will be had through the gymnasium. It will probably be ready for use before Thanksgiving.

Lincoln Field is greatly changed from the days when it was a baseball ground. The old gates that stood for many years at the head of College street are now in place on Thayer street at the head of Manning, and when the plans suggested by Mr. Olmsted of Boston and Professor Ware of Columbia are carried out there will be a long and narrow campus extending from these gates westward to the rear of Sayles Hall, where a circular embankment of turf or stone is to be built. On the south border of this campus there is to be erected at once a three-story building of red brick and limestone, mainly for the courses mechanical and civil engineering. The

building will be approximately as long as Hope College and almost square, and room will be left on the east for a future addition of the same size. There will be some heavy machinery in the building and the second floor will be occupied at first by four general recitation rooms.

The new dormitory authorized by the corporation, which is to be in architectural harmony with the new engineering building, will extend north and south along Thayer street, to the left of the gates as they appear in the illustration on the first page of this magazine. Dormitories, it is pointed out, should always run north and south, so that all the rooms may have sunlight during some portion of the day. On the north side of the gates in due time another dormitory will probably be erected, and Thayer street, instead of being the backdoor to the college will be one of the main avenues of approach. It is planned, though not definitely, to have a biological museum, some day, west of this contemplated dormitory, about on the site of the old baseball grandstand.

During the summer many minor improvements have taken place at the university, for a description of which there is no space in the MONTHLY at this time. Manning Hall has been painted a cream white, the corridors of University Hall are bright with new colors, and all the buildings have been somewhat renovated. Unfortunately all but one of the elm trees that were set out on the middle campus a few months ago have died, but they are to be replaced as soon as possible with others.

Academic Changes

MANY important academic changes have recently been enacted by the board of fellows. Some of these changes are in the requirements for admission, others relate to undergraduate courses of study and still others pertain to degrees.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

The changes in the requirements for admission affect candidates for all degrees. Candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts are now allowed to substitute for one ancient language, or for the more advanced portion of their Greek one or more subjects chosen from the following list: French, German, English and American history, solid and spherical geometry and plane trigonometry, physics and chemistry. When the whole of one ancient language, however, is omitted, the greater part of the work offered in place of it must be in modern languages. It should be noted that while greater latitude has been allowed, the old requirements will still satisfy the conditions of admission, and it is probable that a large majority of the candidates for the A. B. degree will continue to present the same subjects as heretofore, but the change will have brought the university into closer connection with some of the best preparatory schools which have been devoting increasing attention to modern languages and the sciences, for the greater part (in the case of science the whole) of which work their students have hitherto been unable to obtain credit on entering Brown.

In the case of the degree of bachelor of philosophy the requirement for admission has been considerably increased, and is now, so far as quantity of work goes, approximately equivalent to the A. B. requirement. The additional work may be done in ancient or modern language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, physiography, astronomy or history. The new requirement will go into effect in 1903.

The degrees of civil engineer and mechanical engineer will not be given after 1905. In their place the degree of bachelor of science in mechanical engineering and civil engineering respectively will be given. The degree of bachelor of science in elec-

trical engineering has been added to the foregoing degrees in science. The general scientific course now leading to the degree of bachelor of science will be discontinued.

The admission requirements for candidates for the degree of bachelor of science have also been increased by the addition of solid and spherical geometry, free hand drawing and chemistry, for the last of which, however, a modern language may be substituted.

COLLEGE COURSES

Accompanying these changes in the conditions of admission to candidacy for the several first degrees are enlargements and certain modifications of the courses leading to these degrees. A four years' course in electrical engineering has been established and a higher standard of work in mechanical and civil engineering has been made possible by the added requirements for admission to these courses.

The most noticeable changes in the curriculum for candidates for the A. B. degree are the increase in the amount of required work by the addition of certain new courses. To the list of required subjects have been added courses (each of three hours a week for a year) in English literature, in physical or natural science, and in political science, social science and political economy (the last three constituting together a single course), while the requirement in philosophy has been increased from a course for a single term to a course running through the year.

The assignments of these required courses to the different college years have also been changed. Rhetoric has been put back into the freshman year, thus closing the gap which has existed between the work in the preparatory schools and the college. This change has been made possible by reducing the time of the ancient language courses in the freshman year from four to three hours per week, and the time allowed to mathematics in the same year from five to four hours per week. The required history has been opened to sophomores as well as juniors. The newly required courses in English literature, in social and political science and political

economy and in philosophy may be taken in either sophomore, junior, or senior year. The course in science may be taken in the freshman, sophomore, or junior year.

The net result of all changes made so far as they affect the proportion between required and elective work is an increase in the former from 27.63 to 34.62 of the entire course, an increase somewhat modified by the fact that in the case of a certain portion of the required work the student has a choice between two or more departments (*e. g.* Latin and Greek, French and German, the various scientific depart-

same number of courses will be required of those who graduate after three years of study as of those who graduate after four years of study.

FACULTY CHANGES

The introduction of rhetoric into the freshman year has necessitated an increase in the staff of instruction in the English department and Henry Barrett Huntington, A. B., has been appointed assistant professor of English. Mr. Huntington was graduated at Harvard University in 1897, was assistant in English at that university 1897-1898, was instructor in English in Dartmouth College 1898-1901. Last year he was instructor in English at Harvard taking some of the courses of Professor Baker who had leave of absence for the year. Professor Burnham has resigned as associate professor of mechanical engineering. Professor Kenerson has been changed from assistant professor of mechanical engineering and drawing to assistant professor of mechanical engineering to act in place of Professor Burnham. Assistant Professor Meiklejohn has been promoted to become associate professor of logic and metaphysics. The following appointments have also been made: Mr. A. E. Blanchard to become instructor in civil engineering; Mr. H. J. Hall to become instructor in psychology; Mr. R. M. Packard to become instructor in mathematics; Mr. E. T. Whitford to become instructor in Biblical literature; Dr. Frank T. Fulton to become instructor in histology and pathology; Mr. Latham Clarke to become assistant in chemistry; Miss M. E. Clarke and Miss G. E. Dickerman to become assistant cataloguers in the library; Mr. P. D. Sherman to become instructor in German; Mr. T. H. Guild to become assistant in English; Mr. E. T. Williamson to become instructor in French; Mr. H. F. Craft to become assistant in English.

Two professors have leave of absence for the year 1902-03, Professors A. G. Harkness and E. B. Delabarre. Professor Harkness is for the present year director of the American School in Rome. His courses in the university are being conducted by Professor Greene.

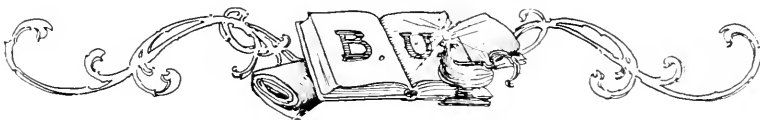


PROFESSOR HUNTINGTON

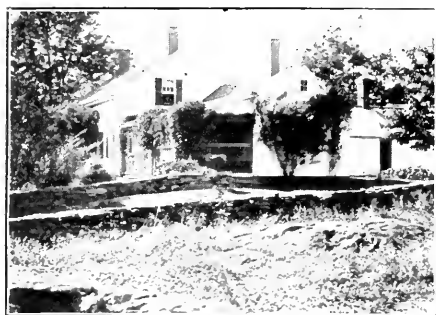
ments) or between two or more courses in the same department, as in philosophy.

DEGREES IN THREE YEARS

Another important change in the academic life at the university pertains to the period of college residence. From this time on a student may, upon conditions not yet fully decided, receive the bachelor's degrees in art and philosophy after three years of college residence. The privilege however will be granted only upon such terms as will insure the maintenance of the present standard of scholarship requisite for obtaining these degrees. The



The Football Team



at
“Erden-
heim”

MR. WEAVER'S FARM HOUSE AT BROOKLYN, CONN.

BROWN has recently received many gifts, in money, in books, in fences and in buildings. It has greatly enlarged its plant, and it has not a little increased the beauty of its grounds. More students have come to it this year than ever before. It has, indeed, entered upon a new growth, and to sustain it in the tax upon the strength that this happy state of enlargement levies on all forms of life, President Faunce promised in chapel on the first morning of the college year that vastly greater things are now being planned than as yet have been published. But among all the gifts that Brown has received for many a year, no matter how far away in any case the dollar sign may have been from the unit figure, and among all the other signs of advancement the college rejoices in, none is more encouraging to those who place men above money and spirit above matter, than the invitation Mr. Charles S. Weaver of the class of 1882 sent to the candidates for the football eleven to spend ten days with him at “Erdenheim,” his farm, which is situated just out of the village of Brooklyn, in Windham County, Connecticut.

Mr. Weaver's estate is large, but his house is not of such a size that without any previous preparations it could provide quarters for a squad of twenty-five or thirty young, hungry, boisterously happy giants. Even Lyman Gymnasium would have to undergo some alterations before it could entertain so many guests of this sort. On this account, Mr. Weaver sent his wife and children away. He turned into a sleeping-room almost every apartment that could be adapted to that purpose, and out of his piazza he made a long dining-room, sheltering it from the rain with a screen. He

eagerly followed out the suggestion that he put an improvised shower bath in the shed adjoining the house. He secured the services of a cook from the Hope Club. He put all the products of the farm at the disposal of his guests, and a hundred other things he did in the cause. All day long he went around looking after the wants of the young men who aspired to represent their college on the athletic field. At night he slept in his office in a building adjoining the stable.

All these things, many of them little in themselves, I mention simply to show that in them Mr. Weaver made a sacrifice — performed a personal service. His giving was not altogether in the interest of football, however, for if it were he might better have turned his farm over to players from a larger college. It was, instead, solely for the sake of his Alma Mater, Brown.

Under his loyal roof the members of the squad came together to learn something about football. They took cross-country runs in the morning; they practiced punting and running down the field under kicks, and they lined up every afternoon to go through the signals. They breathed the purest of country air, they ate the most nourishing food, rustic and urban — their appetites they soon joyfully discovered had expanded in exact ratio to the cube of the distance they were above the rest of the world — and in their leisure moments they looked down over the valley below, a study in light and shade, stretching far to the north and to the south to the shores of Long Island Sound, not forgetting to take in at the same time the low hills of western Rhode Island under the eastern skyline heavy with the deep hazy blue of early autumn. Sometimes, perhaps, some

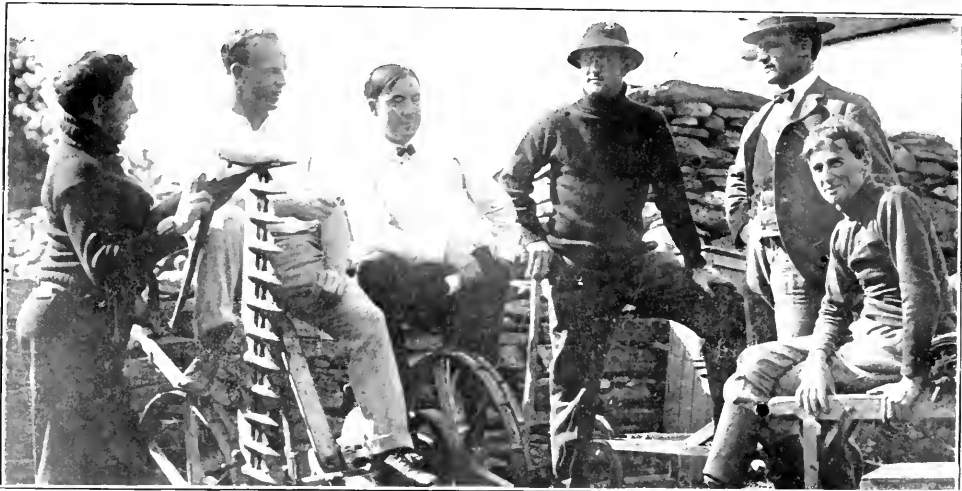
of them wondered about the causes which brought them to such an attractive spot. If they did they are much the better football players for it. They will give the more of themselves to the game, not because it is a sport they like but because it is played in the name of a college they love.

Mr. Weaver's generosity, indeed, may well be taken as the text for a sermon to all Brown men, whether graduates or undergraduates. For the students, it should be helpful in showing them that the moment they were admitted to college life they took upon themselves the duty of supporting with all that is in them the different forms of its activity. And so long as Brown puts out an athletic team every man should try his utmost to inspire it to do its best. Victories are worth so much simply because they usually mean that the side that wins them has advanced farther than the other in making the most of its possibilities. If this spirit of striving for the utmost is developed in a student body on and around a field of sport, it must enter in some degree at least into the more serious and

more important sides of college life. When a man who delights in scholarship and has no leaning whatever toward athletics yet enthusiastically supports the eleven simply because a "B" is on its sweaters, he is almost sure to bring back with him to the class-room a few sportsmen friends who will be glad to acquire some of his academic spirit. Moreover, the man who as an undergraduate takes the deepest interest in college is the man who as a graduate wishes to do the most for his Alma Mater.

Mr. Weaver's gift is one which the alumni also may think over with great profit. He gratefully admits that he owes Brown much, and in trying to find out in what he could best serve her, he came to the conclusion that it would be in handing over to her his farm for ten days, not forgetting, however, to stay on it himself and give his own personal labors. What shall be the lasting results of this few day's visit of the Brown football squad to "Erdenheim" is entirely within the power of the undergraduates and the alumni to determine.

Frederick William Jones



A GROUP OF FOOTBALL LEADERS AT "ERDENHEIM"

Captain Barry

Mr. Murphy

Manager Dodge

Mr. Gammons

Dr. Parker

Mr. Weaver

Candidates for the Eleven

EARLY in September thirty-three men started for Brooklyn, Connecticut, for preliminary practice under the supervision of Head-Coach Gammons and Coaches Murphy and Richardson. Mr. Charles S. Weaver of the class of '82 opened up his fine estate "Erdenheim" of one hundred acres for the use of the squad until the opening of college.

"Erdenheim" is situated on the top of a high hill, three hundred feet above sea-level, commanding an open view of surrounding country for thirty miles. Here the men had the best of food, air and exercise, and rapidly got into good condition for hard training at Andrews Field. Every day they went through light work, such as falling on the ball and signal practice, and sometimes they indulged in light tackling. Two long cross-country runs of five miles each were taken and every day the team ran to and from the field of practice, a distance of perhaps one-half mile. That the work might not become too monotonous, Mr. Weaver had the men pick the fruit from about fourteen hundred peach trees.

On the sixteenth, the squad returned to Providence and began systematic training with Gammons, Fred Murphy, '99, Richardson, '00, Dr. Parker, Hunt, '99, Bliss, '96, and Slocum, as coaches.

There are old men enough on the squad to form a strong basis for an excellent team. Captain Barry has a fine knowledge of the game and, his experience makes him a captain whom the fellows respect and trust. Colter had an excellent record last year as centre of the varsity and he greatly helps the make-up of the team. He weighs about 180 pounds in good trim and is able to take care of his position. Johnson, one of last year's team, is training again this year, weighing 183 pounds. Hall, 193 pounds, an excellent guard, is on hand. Webb, the star tackle of last year of 187 pounds, is already showing great improvement over last year and can be relied upon to take care of one tackle. Savage, 172 pounds, is another man who plays a hard game. Schwinn, although weighing only 135 pounds, has proved himself invaluable at end and is improving steadily. Hascall,

another member of last year's varsity, weighing 155, is out again for end. As quarter, Scudder, the man who ran the team last year, is trying again. He weighs about 150 pounds and has had two year's experience at his position on the varsity. Gallison is another member of the squad of last year who is showing up in good form. At half-back Greene, 155 pounds, is again out this year and is one of the most promising men.

In former years there has been a lack at Brown of suitable men to make competition sharp and keen. This year it is not the case, for the freshman class has brought into college men who are going to make the positions on the team very hard to get, and already the fight is keen. In the list of new men are many players of great preparatory school reputations.

Roberts, 245 pounds, of Attleboro High School is a man who is making a hard fight for the centre of the line. He is a man with a brilliant record, and despite his weight, is very fast and aggressive. Atwell, who weighs about 195 pounds, is also trying for the centre of the line. Shaw, an all round athlete of 184 pounds, comes to Brown with a bright record not only in football but also in track athletics and baseball, and is doing a great deal towards building up the middle of the line. Stearns, 188 pounds, and Cobb, 178 pounds, are two upper-classmen of good football ability who are trying hard for the team. Another good man is Huff, a Mount Hermon football player who weighs 160 pounds, and is trying for a tackle or end position. Another tackle, enthusiastic and hard-working, is Philbrick, '03, who weighs 160. This year there need be no fear regarding the position of end. With the two good men of last year's team, Schwinn and Hascall, there are four or five good men who can make that position safe. Russ, 178 pounds, has had a remarkable record in Worcester Academy and plays the game hard and fast all the time. Another good man is Morris of New Jersey, who weighs 180 pounds. Keen, 172 pounds, Rackle, 150 pounds, Fleming, 168 pounds, Price, 165 pounds, and Cooke, 160 pounds, are men who can make the end of the line secure.

At quarter also there are men present who can run that difficult position creditably. Crowell of last year's squad is a man of much enthusiasm and life and keeps the game going all the time. Pattee, 140 pounds, a brilliant baseball player as well as football man is of the same type. Reilly, a freshman, is another quarter of good ability.

The half-backs are doing well for this early date. Cooper, 163 pounds, is a very fleet man and comes with a very good record. Ingalls another man of the squad last year is putting up a good fight for the team. Graham, 160 pounds, is showing excellent form and is one of the promising candidates. Walsh is another man who is doing consistent work. Chase, 148 pounds, is trying for the position of half-back.

There are four good men trying for full-back. Hamilton, a sturdy player of 173 pounds, is a hard worker and Hickman, 182 pounds, is another man of the same sort. Huntley, 170 pounds, and Wekert, 160 pounds, are both good men and are working faithfully.

Perhaps the best thing about the work of the team so far is the spirit of harmony that is seen throughout the whole squad. The coaches are obeyed implicitly, the players are trying their best and there is the finest kind of good fellowship among all concerned. The prospects are truly encouraging and all may expect to see good things from the football team of 1902.

Alexander H. Abbott, '03

Graduate Athletes at Harvard

A WRITER in the *Boston Globe* of September 28 directs attention to the extensive use of men from other colleges on the Harvard football team. These men for the most part are enrolled in the graduate departments at Harvard, so that no undue pressure in persuading them to study at Cambridge need be charged, but the spectacle of an eleven so largely made up of men who are not Harvard undergraduates is unsatisfactory to those who believe in the sportsmanlike regulation of intercollegiate contests. The writer in the *Boston Globe*, who may be described as a friendly critic, says:

"With nearly 5,000 men attending all Harvard, it does seem that spirit is wanting somewhere — and this thought comes when the fact is recalled that beside Barnard most of the men prominent in the middle line to-day have come to Cambridge from other universities.

"Barnard, '02, taking an extra course at Cambridge, weighing 190 pounds and promising to become a powerful man in the line, remains as the only veteran from tackle to tackle. King, at centre, 240 pounds, is a westerner in his second year at the law school. Marshall, 215 pounds,

who, though experienced at Dartmouth, needs a tremendous amount of coaching, also is in a graduate school. Force, already on the training table, and whose 198 pounds coaches see their way to utilize in the line, is still another post-graduate.

"Then there is Davenport, weighing a few pounds under 190, who comes to Harvard from Williams, and must be considered in the thorough trying out that is to come; also Lyons, who played tackle in Iowa before coming to Cambridge, and who weighs about 200.

"Eliminate these six men from Harvard's squad, and the remainder of the guard and tackle candidates and those for centre would not make a showing worthy of the university, and the application of a rule that would bar all men except undergraduates and graduates of Harvard only, from varsity teams — and such a rule has many advocates — would reveal lack of line material among the men who have made Harvard their alma mater.

"Harvard assumes grave responsibilities in playing men from other colleges on her teams, but in every instance Captain Kernan has secured proof that these men are eligible."

Philippine Problems

*Extract from an address by Carl Copping Plehn, '89, Ph. D., at Berkeley, California **

THE problem to-day is not, "Shall we retain the Philippines?" That was settled once and for all on May day, four years ago. The real issue is how to fit the Filipino for citizenship. And in this we need to supply the world with the true facts in the case. It is to be regretted that when the Philippine Commission was reorganizing the public school system, revising the tariff, perfecting the civil service system, enacting a new code and fighting an epidemic for the first time successfully, that the only news furnished the public was the sensational accounts of the capture of Aguinaldo, really a third or fourth rate event, or the exaggerated reports of a small commissary scandal, or the absurd yarns of the atrocities of our soldiers. It is remarkable that these things should have so influenced not only the general public but even persons who should have been better informed, and that Congress was forced to hear these matters aired before its committees and the War Department compelled to make formal denials.

These matters, that have been filling the public ear, have not been the real issues. We have had several problems of more far-reaching significance to master. We had a military struggle, an inheritance of disorder from the time of Spanish domination. It required a stretch of humanity to regard these misguided foes as fair opponents and to give them the benefits of the laws of war. But we have wrought patiently, and the end is in sight. Again, we have resorted to an extreme measure to a plan concerning the effectiveness and humanity of which we have gathered harsh notions from Cuba. The system of 'reconcentration,' gathering defenseless people within protected lines, where, for a limited time, they may enjoy the hospitality of Uncle Sam, while the guerrilla warfare is waged against their enemies—this has been successfully conducted with none of the abuses that stigmatized it in Spanish hands. And commerce, the exports and imports, which,

in Spain's best year, aggregated only \$60,000,000, jumped in the first year of American control to \$80,000,000, increased in the next year to \$109,000,000, and last year reached \$120,000,000. This year, with the promise of an effective tariff, the island trade bids fair to reach the splendid figure of \$250,000,000.

Another task which we have faced and are solving is that Quixotic scheme of educating some six and a half millions of Orientals. Nearly 2,000 American teachers have been introduced, and they have met on the part of the Filipino an eagerness for knowledge and no mean capacity to learn. One great hope in this educational plan is to give the whole archipelago one language. We are also giving the natives fair courts for the first time, a simple procedure and an economical litigation hitherto unknown to them. We have made a civil service system with rules much stricter than those in the United States, and confidently hope to prevent the future misuse of the public offices for tyranny and injustice. Last but not least, we are extending elaborate sanitary measures throughout the islands.

We still have weighty problems before us. There must come the separation of church and state, a matter full of difficulties. The administration of immense fertile tracts in the Philippines is involved in the settlement of this question. The problem of introducing capital safely into the islands must be carefully studied, and, finally, we must arouse in the Filipino the sentiment of patriotism and give him an understanding of his duty as a citizen. The general spread of Christianity throughout the islands gives us a good basis on which to work. It is hoped that these responsibilities will sober and govern us in political right living.

*Dr. Plehn is associate professor of finance at the University of California and has been serving as director of the census for the Philippine Islands. His views are given as those of an expert fresh from the field, not for the purpose of arousing debate.

Topics of the Month

Brown's Oldest Graduate Dead.

General Francis James Lippitt of Washington, D. C., who was graduated at Brown in the class of 1830 and was the university's oldest living alumnus, passed away at his home in Washington, September 26, 1902, in the ninety-first year of his age. General Lippitt was born at Providence, July 19, 1812, and had a varied and distinguished career. He served as captain in the Mexican war, and as colonel and brevet brigadier general in the civil war. He was a delegate from San Francisco to the California constitutional convention in 1849 and was influential in preventing the introduction of slavery into the state. He was assistant counsel for the United States department of justice from 1877 to 1882, issued several military and legal treatises, and in recent years had been a practicing attorney at Washington. His summer home was at Bristol Ferry in this state, and there he had spent some time this year as usual.

General Lippitt was a descendant of the Puritan, John Lippitt, who in 1636 was a coadjutor of Roger Williams in the settlement of Providence. Before entering Brown he spent a year with his uncle, who was a professor in the Episcopal seminary at Alexandria, Va., and during that time attended a president's levee at Washington. "All I remember about it," General Lippitt wrote in his "Reminiscences," published a few months ago by the Preston & Rounds Co. of Providence, "is that I was introduced to the

President — John Quincy Adams — whose hand was very large and icy cold." These Reminiscences are rich in personal experiences, especially in those pertaining to distinguished men of the nineteenth century. General Lippitt travelled much and was a keen observer. As he told his audience at the alumni dinner in Providence, in June, 1901, he witnessed the burial of Lafayette, and at the time of his death he was the sole survivor of those who stood at the great

Frenchman's grave.

General Lippitt was a distinguished linguist and his life in Paris, between his college days and his emigration to California, was full of picturesque incident and marked by association with a number of famous personages, among them De Tocqueville, whom he assisted in the preparation of his work on "Democracy in America." General Lippitt was a good raconteur, a student of notable accomplishments and a loyal son of Brown. He had been the university's senior alumnus since the death of John A. Fayerweather, Esq., of the class of



GENERAL LIPPITT

1826, who passed away at Westboro, Mass., January 27, 1901, in the ninety-third year of his age. According to the latest edition of the university address book, the senior alumni are now Rev. William Lawton Brown of Wrentham, Mass.; William Henry Potter, Esq., of Kingston, R. I., and Rev. Thomas Lyman Randolph of Alameda, Cal.

General Lippitt retained to the end great intellectual vigor, as his address at Brown in 1901, when he had been out of college seventy-one years, abundantly indicated.

Figures of Registration Following are the latest obtainable figures of registration, with the figures of a corresponding period a year ago. It should be understood that there will be some changes before the catalogue comes out:

	September, 1902.	September, 1901.
Graduates.....	64	77
Seniors.....	108	128
Juniors.....	118	108
Sophomores.....	156	147
Freshmen.....	206	203
Specials.....	49	59
	701	722
Women's College:		
Seniors.....	29	36
Juniors.....	30	27
Sophomores.....	43	36
Freshmen.....	50	47
Specials.....	21	31
	173	177
Total in university.....	874	899

When the catalogue for 1901-02 appeared, the registration had increased to 920. It should pass the 900 mark by the time this year's catalogue is issued.

Corporation Meeting The annual meeting of the corporation was held on the third of September. Twenty-eight members were present, nine fellows and nineteen trustees. Robert I. Gammell, A. M., was elected vice chancellor to preside over the trustees in the absence of the chancellor, Colonel William Goddard, LL. D. Rev. Thomas S. Barbour, D. D., and Edgar L. Marston, A. B., entered upon their duties as trustees. Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., was re-elected secretary of the corporation, and the office of assistant secretary was created, F. T. Guild, A. M., the registrar of the university, being chosen to fill the position. Owing to Dr. Anderson's removal to Albany, N. Y., and his consequent inability to attend the meetings of the advisory and executive committee, his resignation from that committee was accepted. Eugene W. Mason, A. B., of Providence, was added to the committee.

The recommendation for a building substantially like Hope College, to be erected on Lincoln Field, facing on Thayer street, south of the southerly line of Manning street, was adopted. The cost of the building is estimated to be about \$78,000. The corner of Waterman and Prospect

streets was approved as the site for the Bajnotti clock tower. It was voted that a sum not exceeding \$50,000 be appropriated from the common fund for the erection and equipment of a building for the engineering departments, to be expended under direction of a committee to be appointed by the advisory and executive committee.

Hon. William W. Douglas, LL. D., was elected to the board of trustees in place of Stephen Greene, Ph. B., deceased.

Meeting of Executive Committee A meeting of the executive committee of the corporation was held on the twenty-sixth of September. At this meeting it was voted to appropriate \$1500 for the construction of a running track at Andrews Field, providing the remainder of the necessary fund is raised by contribution from friends of the college. In the original plans for the layout of the new athletic field provision was made for a cinder path of the best quality, but the available funds of the association became exhausted before this part of the programme was reached and the officials were obliged to drop the matter for a time.

The demand for and importance of this feature of a fully equipped athletic field have long been recognized by the alumni who follow athletics at the university, and Dr. Faunce has been a staunch supporter of the scheme.

At the same meeting there was a general discussion on matters of university interest. As the building committee for the new engineering building, Arnold B. Chace, Sc. D., John R. Freeman and J. C. B. Woods, A. M., LL. B., were appointed. For the proposed new dormitory, Robert I. Gammell, A. M., and William V. Kellen, LL. B., Ph. D., were selected as the building committee.

Three New Trustees The corporation has elected the following trustees to fill three Baptist vacancies: Hon. William W. Douglas, '61, of Providence; Edgar L. Marston, Esq., of New York, and Rev. Thomas S. Barbour, '74, of Brookline, Mass. An extended biography of Judge Douglas appeared in the July number of the MONTHLY.

Edgar L. Marston is a graduate of Le-grange College, Missouri. After his graduation from college he studied law and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, where he

lived for a number of years. For the last twelve years he has been engaged in business in New York city as a member of the firm of Blair & Co., bankers, 33 Wall street.

Thomas Seymour Barbour was graduated at Brown in 1874, and received from the university the honorary degree of doctor of divinity in 1895. Upon his graduation at Rochester Theological Seminary in 1877 he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Rockport, N. Y. He has since been pastor of the North Orange Church, Orange, N. J., 1881-1883, of the First Church, Fall River, Mass., 1883-1896, and of the Baptist Church in Brookline, Mass., 1896-1899. In 1899 he was elected to his present position of foreign secretary of the American Baptist Union. His office is in Tremont Temple, Boston, his home in Brookline. Two brothers of Dr. Barbour have been graduated at the university: Rev. Clarence A. Barbour, D. D., of the class of 1888, and Rev. John B. Barbour, of the class of 1891.

Additional Equipments The equipments of the departments of chemistry and physics have recently been considerably increased. In the department of chemistry about \$4,500 has been expended in securing apparatus, chemicals and minerals. One thousand dollars of this sum has been expended for a supply of the celebrated Kahlbaum organic chemicals, and \$600 for Merck's inorganic chemicals. The additional apparatus is for lecture room and laboratory use. A plate glass hood has been installed in the lecture room and the room itself has been furnished with electric lights. Besides a new store of glass and porcelain apparatus for ordinary use, some special instruments have been acquired, a Schmidt and Haensch polariscope, an Ostwald thermostat, Beckmann's apparatus for the determination of molecular weights by the freezing and the boiling point methods, and apparatus for physical chemistry. The basement of the building has been arranged as a store room for supplies.

To the apparatus of the department of physics a number of instruments for precision measurement in electricity have been added. These include a standard resistance, 100000 ohms and 1-10 ohms, Carhart-Clark standard cell, a Thomson in-

clined coil ammeter and voltmeter, and two D'Arsonval galvanometers. The apparatus of the department has also been increased by the addition of various minor pieces constructed in the shop and laboratory during the summer.

Harper's Weekly on President's Annual Report Harper's Weekly in its issue of September 20 commends a feature of Dr. Faunce's annual report as follows:

"The annual report of President Faunce of Brown University is notable not only for the announcement that Brown University will follow Harvard in granting the degree of A. B. for a three years' course of study, but also because of its frank discussion of the ethics of college athletics and the relatively unsatisfactory aspect of that particular phase of college life throughout the country. President Faunce points out that while it is true that on the side of joint legislation against 'professionalism' the situation was never more satisfactory than it is to-day, yet at the same time there is no confidence that the rules which have been created are developing a higher code of conduct or a better standard of amateur athletics among the rank and file of college men. As with theologians, so with athletes, the ethic of creed subscription is not clearly defined; and under the clause of the pledge which the college student takes who enters athletics, namely, that he has not received 'indirect compensation,' it is possible for almost as many different interpretations of that phrase as there are applicants. President Faunce is quite right in pointing out that it is the duty of college officials, editors of student publications, and sporting judges to create a better sentiment respecting the ends for which men compete in college sports. Recreation, enjoyment, good-fellowship, manhood, character — these, rather than the championship, should be the ideal kept in view. Back to the individual and to his sense of right and wrong President Faunce would go rather than on to new restrictive legislation. He is as wise as those who prescribe a higher personal code of honor rather than more monitorial oversight to abolish such incidents respecting cribbing for examinations as recently came to the surface at Phillips Andover.



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(OCTOBER, 1902)

A LARGE ENTERING CLASS

When the freshmen are all registered it will be found that they number about 210, exclusive of more than fifty in the Women's College. This means one of the largest classes in the history of Brown University, though it is not as large as the class that entered four years ago. If the present senior class were not so small, containing as it does only 108 members, the total registration of the university would be near the one thousand mark. As it is, the number will probably exceed 900.

Our congratulations are meanwhile due to Dartmouth, whose entering class is reported to number 230 young men. Dartmouth has enjoyed a great numerical growth under Dr. Tucker and is becoming one of the larger New England colleges.

Its situation is remote, but for that reason it is peculiarly attractive to some people. In a place as small and distant as Hanover a college dominates the community and so assumes a pleasing if exaggerated importance. Brown is still ahead of Dartmouth in the number of its freshmen, if we count in the young women at Pembroke Hall, but otherwise Dartmouth is slightly in the lead.

One feature of Dartmouth's growth is particularly interesting — the establishment of the Amos Tuck school of Administration and Finance, for which a large endowment has been provided. It seems strange that a school of this character should be established in a small and not easily accessible town in the Connecticut river valley, where "administration and finance" do not bear so important a relation to the life of the community as they do in the centres of population. But the Tuck School starts with good facilities and will draw students from many states, because it is one of the pioneer institutions of its sort.

At Brown, rather than at colleges like Dartmouth, Amherst and Williams, we see the beginning of a genuine university. We shall draw in the next few years from a wider field than they because of our more varied curricula. It will be difficult for Dartmouth, maintaining itself almost exclusively as a college, to enlarge its attendance equally with Brown, which will naturally offer more and more courses along widely separated lines of instruction. Especially will this be true in the departments of engineering, which will have greater inducements to present a little while hence, when the new engineering building is ready on Lincoln Field. There is an unmistakable demand for instruction in engineering, especially electrical engineering, and the institution that meets this demand is bound to push ahead of the one that confines itself to the classics and theoretical mathematics, though these too, are vitally necessary in the modern university.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON ALUMNI

The time is coming when permanent headquarters for the New York and Boston alumni of Brown will be imperative. Of course we cannot aspire at present to clubhouses like those of Harvard or Yale, but there seems no good reason why the Brown clubs of those two cities should not acquire a modest room or two, where Brown men could drop in occasionally — say once a week if not oftener. A beginning toward permanent headquarters may be said to have been made in Boston, where the sons of Brown meet frequently during the winter. We should not be surprised to hear, any day, of a movement looking to the acquisition of clubrooms or a clubhouse in that city, and it would be equally gratifying to know that a similar movement had been begun in New York.

According to the latest compilation of the residences of Brown graduates, 168 live in New York City and eighteen in Brooklyn. There are also eight in Bridgeport, sixty-two in New Jersey, and many others within a territory easily tributary to the metropolis. There are Brown men in the Oranges, in Morristown and in the cities and towns along the Hudson. Surely there is financial strength enough in the neighborhood of New York to maintain at least a small permanent club.

The good such an organization could do is immeasurable. It would accomplish for Brown in New York what the University Club has done for Brown in Providence. It would bring Brown men together and heighten their feeling of community.

In Boston the field is promising. There were at last accounts 658 Brown men in Massachusetts, of whom 138 were in Boston, fifty-two in Cambridge, forty-two in Fall River, thirty-four in Worcester, sixteen in Newton Centre, fourteen in Taunton, thirteen in Attleboro, twelve in New Bedford, eight in Brockton, and seven each in Brookline, Hyde Park, Lowell,

North Attleboro and Salem. Most of these cities and towns are within convenient distance of the Hub and it is certain that a Brown Club, open every day in the year, would become the natural meeting-place for Brown men of the neighborhood when in Boston.

Is not the experiment of unpretentious but permanent headquarters in New York and Boston worth trying?

THE ATHLETIC SITUATION

It would be foolish to deny that the athletic situation in the colleges of America is at present unsatisfactory. Professionalism lurks everywhere, in one guise or another, and the existing rules check but do not prevent the participation in intercollegiate games of young men who in some way and at some time have received compensation for playing on the baseball or football field. The usual autumn crop of charges and counter charges is springing up and no prominent institution is likely to escape. There has been a wild scramble for athletic freshmen and some of the stories that are told *sub rosa* here in New England are calculated to discourage the lover of pure amateur sport.

To frame a set of rules that will eliminate professionalism and yet not bear unfairly on the athletic student is the perennial ideal of those who have the interests of college sport at heart. But how is it to be done? Shall the bars be let down to the summer nines? And if this much is conceded, will there be any less hypocrisy and stretching of the athletic conscience?

Dr. Faunce strikes a ringing note when he says that the solution of the problem lies in the moral elevation of students rather than in the multiplication of rules. Yet in this every-day world cold-blooded law has its place along with ethical culture, and we cannot wholly depend on man's better impulses, however assiduously trained.

The root of the matter is this: there are

many students to whom the temptation to professionalism never comes because they do not have to earn their living, and there are others who are constantly tempted because they need the money that their athletic ability would easily bring. Shall we continue to forbid this latter class to add to their income by ball playing during the summer months? And if so, why should we not forbid the student with a good voice to sing on Sundays for money and a price, and compel the undergraduate preacher to preach his sermons for nothing?

The MONTHLY is not arguing the question with a settled mind. On the contrary it finds the problem complicated and vexatious. But the tone of some of its letters from alumni is much like that of the paragraph just written, and we have no hesitation in admitting their force.

A TENDENCY IN ATHLETICS

A tendency in intercollegiate athletics that many persons regard as more unsatisfactory than the so-called summer-nine evil is the practice at the larger universities of playing men who have graduated at other colleges, or, what is considered worse, men who have been recruited from these colleges without first obtaining a diploma. On page 53 of this issue of the MONTHLY will be found an extract from an article in the *Boston Globe*, the writer of which says that there is dissatisfaction even at Harvard over the presence of so many men on the football team who are not Harvard undergraduates. It is pleasant to know of the existence of such a sentiment at Cambridge, a sentiment, it need hardly be said, that has been developing elsewhere for some years.

A dispatch from New Haven under date of September 27 tells of the appearance of McMahon, ex-captain of the Bucknell eleven, at Yale Field. He cannot play this year on account of Yale's one-year residence rule, but he will be in trim next fall. It may seem ungracious for other colleges

to call attention to facts of this kind, but these other colleges are at a decided disadvantage when they line up against Harvard and Yale and find themselves opposed by the crack players of Oshkosh University, Tuscaloosa College and the University of Cripple Creek.

There are so many demands nowadays on our pages that we must ask contributors to be as brief as their conception of the importance of their contributions will permit. The MONTHLY consists of only twenty-two pages of reading matter and if the pressure of news continues to increase as it has increased in the last year we shall have to present a selection and a survey rather than detailed reports.

As this issue is put to press, a flood of personal items pours in upon us and there is nothing to do but carry them over until the November number. We appreciate the coöperation of our readers and regret that the limits of space and time compel us so close our forms with many items temporarily omitted from the record of Brunonians far and near.

Tennis has had such a revival all over the country that it seems a pity not to pay more attention to it at Brown. Harvard has produced many expert players, among them Whitman, Ward, Davis, Wright and Clothier, and one reason is that there are courts in plenty near the dormitories.

Irrespective of their politics, Brown men will be glad to see a Brunonian congressman-at-large elected from Colorado. Mr. Brooks of '83 is the Republican candidate, and if he wins he will be our sole representative in the national capitol.

It may interest even those of our readers who are not advertisers to know that each issue of the MONTHLY now goes to 1,800 paid subscribers, of whom 1,400 are graduates of Brown.

Chronicle of the Campus

Brown Hand-Book

A neat hand-book has been issued by the Brown Y. M. C. A. and distributed among the members of the freshmen class. It is bound in brown leather and contains an excellent summary of useful facts about the university. There is information about many college organizations, the Brown publications, traditions and customs, etc., and some of the best-known Brown songs are reprinted. A brief description and history of the college buildings and much information about the city of Providence and its prominent institutions are presented. There is a diary for the college year and altogether the volume is a great credit to the Y. M. C. A. committee on hand-book, by whom it was prepared.

Fall Baseball

Fall baseball practice was tried on Lincoln Field late in September. There were few new men on hand and it is unlikely that there will be much further practice this season.

Among the old men who came out were: Gray, Foulder, Woodsum, Welsh, Abbott, Penley, Belding, Leland and Powell. The freshmen out were: Baker, formerly of the Hope Street High School; Fuller, three years a player on the Haverhill, Mass., team; Perley, from the Brewster Free Academy of Wolfeboro, N. H., where he played centrefield four years, acting as captain the last two; and Myers, of the South Jersey Institute, Bridgton, N. J., position, left field.

Football Schedule for 1902

Sept. 27.	Co'by at Providence.*
Oct. 1.	Vermont at Providence.
Oct. 4.	Wesleyan at Providence.
Oct. 11.	Yale at Providence.
Oct. 18.	U. of P. at Philadelphia.
Oct. 22.	Bates at Providence.
Oct. 25.	Harvard at Cambridge.
Nov. 1.	Lafayette at Easton.
Nov. 5.	Tufts at Providence.
Nov. 8.	Columbia at New York.
Nov. 12.	Holy Cross at Worcester.
Nov. 15.	Boston College at Providence.
Nov. 22.	Dartmouth.

* Cancelled by Colby.

Chapel Choir Chosen

Professor Ashton has announced the appointment of the following men to membership in the chapel choir: Schloss, Gleason, Cross, Mattuck, Appleton, Sherwood, Mowry, Lundell, Hascall, Joyce, Cooke, Eddy, H. W. White, Abbott, Harkness, Lent.

Pembroke Seniors Elect Officers

The Pembroke seniors have elected Miss Hester J. Mercer, president; Miss Ruby M. Atwood, vice president; Miss Edna G. Calef, secretary; Miss Helen S. Sheldon, treasurer, and Miss Bessie A. Loud chairman of the social committee.

Colby Game Cancelled

Brown was to have played Colby at football, September 27, but the Colby manager cancelled the game because of his eleven's poor condition. The Maine team began training late and could not round into form by the date set for the game in Providence.

Provisional Glee Club

The following provisional glee club was formed after the preliminary trials, September 23: First tenors — Cross '05, Sackett '04, Mattuck '04, Cook '04, and Hutton '06; second tenors — Lawton '03, Rice '03, Moffat '02, Lytle '05, Joyce '06; first basses — Milliken '04, Kettner '05, Leete '05, Kingman '05, Clark '04, King '06, Gilman '06, Allen '03, White '03; second basses — Thompson '05, Sherwood '03, Lundell '06, Appleton '03, Lowell '04, Mowry '03, and Meade '06. P. S. Gilman '06, was appointed pianist.

A Track for Andrews Field

At the meeting of the board of directors of the athletic association, September 19, the following plans for a track on Andrews Field were prepared to be submitted to the corporation: The track to be a quarter-mile with a two-twenty yards straightaway, and the finish near the baseball bleachers. The cost will be about \$3,000. As the corporation has approved these plans, the construction will be placed in the hands of a committee of three, two alumni and one undergraduate. Manager Dillon expects an unusually fast relay team this year. He has in view relay races with Wesleyan, Columbia and Dartmouth. There will be a fall meet early this month.

Brunonians Far and Near

1841

Hon. John M. Thayer of Lincoln, Neb., received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Nebraska at its commencement in June. Mr. Thayer has represented Nebraska in the United States Senate, and from 1886 to 1890 he was governor of the state.

1846

Colonel William Goddard of Providence, chancellor of the university, has returned from Poland Spring, Me., much improved in health.

Dean Francis Wayland of the Yale Law School has not yet recovered his strength enough to allow him to take charge of the institution. Dean Wayland is reported as slowly recovering although his advanced age makes any improvement slow. He is able to be wheeled about his residence on Whitney avenue in New Haven. The recent operation which was performed by Dr. Roswell Park of Buffalo seems to have been a genuine success.

1851

Hon. John S. Brayton, LL. D., of Fall River, Mass., was one of the speakers at the sixteenth annual "neighborhood bake" at Point Pleasant, South Swansea, Mass., September 20.

1858

At a reunion of the Stone family last month, Colonel William L. Stone of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., was elected first vice president.

1861

Hon. Charles Matteson, formerly chief justice of Rhode Island, who has been travelling in Europe for the past two years, with Mrs. Matteson, expects to return early in October.

1870

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, delivered the convocation address at the convocation of the University of Chicago, August 29.

Rev. Charles A. Maryott has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in Wickford, R. I., and has taken up his residence in Chicago, where his son, Harold B. Maryott, 1900, is engaged in musical work.

Joseph B. Bishop contributes to the September Century some "Personal Recollections of E. L. Godkin."

1872

Hon. J. C. B. Woods was severely injured in an automobile accident near Providence, August 13. An electric car of the Fall River line crashed into Mr. Woods's machine, which was practically destroyed. Mr. Woods and his chauffeur were hurled into the air but fortunately escaped fatal injury.

Rev. Albert Arnold Bennett, formerly of Yokohama, Japan, has accepted the appointment to the instructorship in practical missions in the Theological Seminary of Colgate University.

1873

Rev. Stephen Goodwin Hastings, recently of Montville, Conn., has entered upon his new duties

as pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church at Hartford, Conn. He has been pastor of Baptist churches at Belchertown, Mass.; Jewett City, Conn.; Antrim, N. H., and Montville, Conn. In college he was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1874

Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., is on the list of college preachers at Dartmouth College for the academic year 1902-03.

1875

Dr. George F. Keene of Providence was on July 31 re-elected president of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. Judge William H. Sweetland, '78, read a paper on "Adjective Law, or the Law of Procedure and of Medical Testimony," before the society on the same date.

1877

William Grant Van Horne of the class of 1877 having been appointed by President Roosevelt to the International Court of High Commission at Cairo, Egypt, has left this country to assume the important duties of the position. His address is Hotel du Palais, Paris, France, until October 15, 1902; after that date Shepard's Hotel, Cairo, Egypt.

1878

William Gammell of Providence is president of the Rhode Island Golf Association, an organization formed last summer.

1883

Elisha Dyer, Jr., has bought the new French renaissance residence at 37 West Fifty-sixth street, New York City. This is regarded as one of the handsomest new dwellings erected in the Fifth avenue section. It contains a fine ballroom, a dining room trimmed with Caucasian walnut and a Louis XVI apartment.

1884 and 1894 honorary

Edward W. Shedd, '84, and J. Herbert Shedd, '94 b., of Providence, have been elected directors of the North Carolina Central Railroad.

1885

The *New York Tribune* printed the following story during the session of the Republican State Convention at Saratoga: "Sheriff Dike of Brooklyn and Assemblyman John Hill Morgan are inseparable. While sitting on the porch of the United States Hotel, Morgan suggested to Sheriff Dike that they invite two young women, friends of both, to take a drive down to the lake. Dike drew the assignment to convey the invitation. Sheriff Dike went in search of the two young women, and found them chatting with Senator Platt. There was an air of good fellowship in the atmosphere, and Sheriff Dike asked the young women to go for a drive, and included Senator Platt in the invitation. The Senator and the young women promptly accepted. Dike came back and told Morgan. 'But,' said Morgan, 'the rig will carry only four.' This was a 'facer,' but Dike is a man of resource. 'You stay at home, Morgan,' he said decisively,

and Morgan, who planned the whole thing, and whose idea it was, saw Senator Platt, Sheriff Dike and the two young women drive off gayly. This same drive caused quite a commotion in the political atmosphere. Dike came here as an avowed candidate for lieutenant governor. No sooner was he seen driving with Senator Platt than the news travelled quickly that it was all settled that Sheldon and Woodruff were down and out and that Dike was to be nominated. When Dike got back he was amazed to receive congratulations on all sides. It took several hours to accept the idea as a fact."

Mr. Dike was not nominated for lieutenant governor, but it is understood that he might have received the nomination for secretary of state if he had been willing to accept it.

1887

Professor Dana C. Munio is the author of the articles on early English and mediaeval history in the New International Encyclopedia issued by Dodd, Mead & Company.

1888

Eli Whitney Blake, son of the late Professor Eli Whitney Blake of Brown University, died of pneumonia at New York City, August 30, 1902, in the thirty-sixth year of his age.

Mr. Blake was one of the most brilliant and versatile men of his time at Brown. He had a keen wit, a capacity for impromptu public address, and a talent for artistic and literary expression. His textbooks became illustrated volumes as the term progressed and his artistic temperament showed itself in rapidly executed sketches that are still cherished by his friends and intimate companions. He was an editor of the *Brunonian* and represented Alpha Delta Phi on the *Liber*. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and was known throughout his course as a good student.

After graduation at Brown Mr. Blake was graduated at the Harvard Law School. He spent a year at Hampton Institute, Virginia, as assistant and acting secretary, and was afterward secretary of the Associated Charities in Providence. From here he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he was connected with the Solvay Process Co., and from Syracuse to New York, where, until the time of his death, he was with Grinnell, Minturn & Co., foreign bankers and commission merchants.

The funeral occurred at Peacedale, R. I., where the interment took place.

The sudden and untimely death of Eli Whitney Blake, (111), was a shock and grief to his many friends. As both parents were also dead, and he had been living in New York, the sad news reached but few in time to attend his funeral at Peace Dale, R. I., and but scant notice of the decease was given in the papers. I feel like contributing a few thoughts to his memory based on my acquaintance with him in college.

He was easily a conspicuous man among his fellows,—tall and slender, even to gauntness,—and would at once be characterized as a diligent and an untiring student. I first saw him at "preliminary" entrance examinations in 1883. On one day, in particular, I can remember him, as if it were yesterday, when taking the Latin examination in the chemical laboratory lecture room; Professor Davis was presiding with mathematical dignity. On occasions of such trial, unforgotten glances of hope, fear and even agony pass readily among strangers.

He was the first one I recognized at final examinations, a year later, and we were duly enrolled in the class of 1888.

With the few students and limited electives of that period, we were usually in the same recitations; later in the course, when studying physics under his father, I met him under more social conditions.

He was a natural artist, and of clever wit, and did not hesitate to introduce this ability to cheer our way. Algebra was taken under Professor Clarke. Blake's text-book was soon adorned with marginal illustrations of mathematical conceptions that would unlock the most austere face. This "edition de luxe" is preserved in the Wilson Hall library. Were the publishers to accept and extend such helpful illuminations, I am sure freshman mathematics would be more popular. During junior year another classmate, C. D. Cooke, brought around a snapshot camera, and succeeded in getting many clandestine pictures on campus, in recitation room and even in chapel. Lantern slides were soon evolved, and with their help Blake gave a well attended lecture in Sayles Hall, depicting with an often too true faithfulness familiar college scenes and types.

We were together on the *Liber* board, he representing the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. A large number of the illustrations in the 1888 edition were from his pen, and the one literary gem was his "Fragments from the Unpublished MMS. of Dan Chaucer." Under the guise of the Canterbury pilgrims, Blake described the faculty emerging from regular Tuesday meeting; in true wit that was free from sting, the idiosyncrasies of the leading professors were portrayed in a language that Chaucer might well have thought his own. Again, we were speakers at the class tree, he rightly having the address to undergraduates. In his remarks he departed from a custom that had frequently been followed of using this opportunity to ridicule the faculty, and faithfully adhered to his opening promise that he "would not abuse the faculty,—they had already suffered enough at his hands." He needed not to make such an apology for his *Liber* poem was largely complimentary. He was one of the leaders in scholarship, uniformly courteous in demeanor, of genuine Christian character, and of him it could be said as truthfully as of any one, that he was "a man in whom there is no guile."

Arthur E. Watson, '88

Charles D. Cooke is quite prominent in automobiling circles in New York. At the speed meeting of the Long Island Automobile Club held at Brighton Beach, September 23, Mr. Cooke won first place in the five mile race, and second place in the pursuit race.

Francis H. Brownell of Everett, Washington, was prominently mentioned as a Republican candidate for Congress from that state last month.

1889

Rev. Frank A. Smith has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Haddonfield, N. J. Baptist Church, and will assume his pastoral duties on November 1. Mr. Smith, who has been the pastor of the First Baptist Church at Somerville, N. J., announced his resignation to his congregation on Sunday, September 21, to take effect the last of October.

1890

Walter Harris Young has been elected principal of the high school at Southington, Conn.

1891

Professor Albert B. Johnson spent the summer abroad. The greater portion of his vacation was passed in France, the lesser portion in Spain. This is the sixth successive summer Professor Johnson has spent in these two countries.

The article in the *Popular Science Monthly* by Prof. Edwin Grant Dexter on statistics of success as compiled from "Who's Who in America," is interesting and significant too, for the comparative greater success of college educated men. Says Prof. Dexter:

"A mention of 8,602 names in the volume means, if we assume that every inhabitant of the United States above the age of 21 was eligible to such mention, that 1 in each 600 was so honored. This, then, would be our ratio of success for all degrees of education—good, bad, and indifferent. We find, however, that of the whole number mentioned, 3,237 had received the bachelor's degree in arts, literature, science or philosophy at some college or university. A study of the alumni lists of such institutions shows us that after the commencement season of 1890 there were 334,000 living graduates. A comparison of the number mentioned in the book (3,237) with this whole number alive shows us that one college graduate in each 106 found a place. But to carry our process of comparison one step further; taking 1,600 as the ratio of success for adult Americans, and 1-106 as that for the college graduate, we find that the probability of success is increased more than 5-6 times by a college education."

The reason that the college man thus shows up to greater advantage than the man who is not a college graduate is largely because of the standard by which those are selected who receive mention in "Who's Who." Business success being a commonplace, the man who has precedence over his fellows is he who has achieved a success of the mind or character to distinguish him rather than the mere ownership of so much money, or the mere management of so large an enterprise. It is evident that, by a different standard, very different selections would be made in which, probably, the college graduate would be as relatively inconspicuous as he is conspicuous in "Who's Who." But is not the standard of "Who's Who" the true standard? — *Waterbury American*.

1892

A dinner was given in honor of Colonel Frank W. Matteson of the First Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, at the Wellington, Providence, Thursday evening, September 18. Colonel Matteson has recently returned from abroad.

Rev. A. P. Record, pastor of the Austin Street Unitarian Church, Cambridge, Mass., has accepted a call to the Channing Memorial Church, Newport, R. I. Mr. Record has been at Cambridge six years and is characterized as "one of the best preachers in the university city." He begins his work at Newport this month.

1893

Stephen A. Hopkins is with the King-Crowther Corporation of Boston and New York. Address, The Wadsworth, Boston.

Arnold B. Chace, Jr., who has been living at Saranac Lake, N. Y., for the past two years, visited his parents in Providence during May and June. He is much improved in health.

Benjamin F. Thurston, ex-'03, has returned to Niagara Falls from the Adirondacks, where he has been living for the past year.

1894

William Douglas, formerly of Indianapolis, has lately removed to New York, where he is teaching. He visited Providence recently.

1894 advanced

Rev. T. E. Busfield, pastor of the Park Baptist Church, Utica, N. Y., received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity from Tufts College at its last commencement. Mr. Busfield was graduated from Tufts in 1880, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1883. He was pastor of the Grand Avenue Baptist Church, New Haven, Conn., 1883-85, and of the First Church, Bangor, Me., 1885-1892. The present year is his tenth in the pastorate at Utica. Mr. Busfield was registered as a graduate student *in absentia* in Brown University, 1892-1894, and received the degree of master of arts at commencement, 1894.

1895

Herve W. Georgi's present address is Jamestown, N. Y.

Wayland L. Beers has recently taken up his residence in St. John, N. B., Canada.

Henry Mahoney, Esq., has removed from New York city to Cambridge, Mass., and has an office at 649 Massachusetts avenue in the latter city.

1895 and 1902

Miss Maude E. Clarke, '02, is acting as assistant cataloguer at the university library in place of Miss Beatrice J. Barker, who has received one year's leave of absence.

1896

Arthur D. Call has begun work as superintendent of schools at Ansonia, Conn.

Dr. George A. Matteson sailed for Europe, July 1. He expects to study at Vienna and elsewhere during the next year, returning to Providence in September, 1903.

1897

Charles E. Clift is manager of Woolworth's store at Waterbury, Conn.

Everett Colby has recently been elected captain of the Squadron "A" polo team at New York. He has also been nominated for the legislature by the Republicans of Essex County, N. J.

The Elmhurst Baptist Church of Elmhurst, Long Island, of which Rev. William J. Noble is pastor, is erecting a new church edifice, costing \$16,000. Mr. Noble has been pastor of the church since last December.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with Mrs. Rockefeller, returned last month from a European trip. A few days after their return the Rockefeller home at Tarrytown, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Rockefeller organized the servants with great promptness into a bucket brigade and every effort was made to save the house, but in vain. While in Scotland Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller visited Mr. Carnegie at Skibo Castle.

Rev. Joseph C. Robbins was ordained to the Baptist ministry at Concord, N. H., September 11. He is to begin his labors in the Philippine Islands, and sailed with Mrs. Robbins, September 27, from San Francisco. He will be stationed at Bakold, the chief town of Negroes, for missionary work. Mr. Roberts served in the Spanish-American War with Company E of Concord, N. H., and was at Chickamauga with his regiment. He graduated from Newton Theological Institution in the class of 1902.

1898

John Pettibone is principal of the public schools in New Milford, Conn.

Arthur P. Briggs has become the principal of the Eliot School, Natick, Mass.

L. A. Crocker has graduated from the Harvard Medical School and is practising in this city.

A study of Browning's Rabbi Ben Ezra by William A. Slade has just been issued by T. V. Crowell & Co. of New York.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Lewis Tew Place, Brown, '98, and Miss Florence Carpenter Crane, which is to take place in Foxboro, Mass., October second.

Charles Carroll, '98, of Providence, and Miss Gertrude Vincent Gariepy of Pawtucket are to be married Thursday morning, October 2, at the Church of the Sacred Heart in Pawtucket. Mr. Carroll is a practising attorney in Providence.

Rev. Stacy Reuben Warburton, '98, and Miss Edith Augusta Thompson, '98, were married on the evening of September twenty-third in the Calvary Baptist Church, Providence. On the twenty-second instant, Mr. and Mrs. Warburton will sail from San Francisco for China, where they will engage in missionary work. They will be at the station at Kayin in the province of Kwang Tung, South China.

1898 and 1899

The report of the death of John E. Wells, '98, and Louis A. Thomas, '99, at the hands of natives in the Philippines, reference to which was made in the July MONTHLY, was unhappily confirmed. Recently President Faunce has received from T. H. Kenworthy, '01, who is now at Manila, a letter in which he speaks of the tragedy that overtook his fellow teachers. Mr. Kenworthy says: "Every American in the Philippines regrets deeply that any such tragedy should have occurred, but we of Brown especially regret it for we knew and recognized their worth. No two better men have come to these islands to help carry out the United States's generous policy in educating these people than were Wells and Thomas. I think that I am the only Brown man who met them while they were in Manila, and at that time they were eager to be assigned and to begin their work, even though they did not find conditions as rosy as they had been led to believe. They were true Brown men.

"Although I am not the secretary of the Brown Club here, but rather the treasurer, yet I happen to be the only member near Manila, and I take it upon myself to extend the sympathy of every Brown man in the islands to the families of these men and to the university as a whole in the loss which they have sustained. * * * We all seem to be standing the work and the climate first rate, but I believe the majority of us will be ready to go home in another year. We have not seen each other since we parted a year ago, so you can imagine how isolated we are."

1899

Guilford C. Hathaway is engaged in the practice of law at Fall River, Mass.

Charles Thompson Dewey, Brown, '98, and Miss Marie McKinley of Rochester, N. Y., were married at the home of the bride's sister in New York city, September 16, 1902.

John A. Clough has begun the practice of law in the State Mutual building in Worcester. Mr. Clough received the bachelor's degree in law from Harvard University at its last commencement.

Rev. William Ashton Thompson, from 1895 to 1898 a special student in the university, has been chosen to succeed Rev. William Sheafe Chase, Brown, '81, as rector of St. James' Church, Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Thompson studied at the Providence High School before entering college. He entered the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., and was graduated in 1901. He was ordained to the diaconate in the Church of the Redeemer, Providence, on June 14, 1900, and was ordained to the priesthood in Grace Church, Providence, June 20, 1901, by Bishop McVickar. At the present time he is assistant in St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

1899 advanced

Howard D. Day of Providence is secretary and treasurer of the Rhode Island Golf Association.

1900

Miss Minnie C. Mahy has moved from Leicester, Mass., to Passaic, N. J.

Miss Ethel G. Westcott is teaching in Waltham, Mass.

Miss Edythe G. Peck's address is 67 Central avenue, Westville Station, New Haven, Conn.

Clarence B. Lester is instructor in French and mathematics in Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.

Walter B. Detmers has changed his address to 41 Oxford avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

James Warren is with the Jessop Steel Co. at Washington, Penn. He has been for some time with William Jessop & Son, Sheffield, Eng.

Rolla E. Hunt, 1900, and Miss Nellie Tillinghast of Oaklawn, R. I., were married at that place, August 6, 1902. M. J. Twomey, 1900, who is also a classmate of the bridegroom at Newton Theological Institution, was the best man, and among the ushers was J. B. Gilman, Brown, 1900, who is also at Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt's present address is 175 Cypress street, Newton, Mass.

1901

H. T. Waller enters Baltimore Medical College this fall.

David C. Hall is teaching at the University of Oklahoma.

B. Albert Warren is a student at the Hartford Theological Seminary.

Miss Lilla R. Birge is teacher of English at the Southington, Conn., high school.

G. H. Gilbert is with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

A second Brown calendar is to be published this winter by H. A. Coffin, who is now with Ginn & Co., New York city.

Thacher H. Guild received the master's degree from the University of Chicago at its autumn convocation. Mr. Guild will be an assistant in English at Brown this year.

P. B. Greene has recently become associated with the Remington Typewriter Company and is now connected with the Providence office of that company. He comes to Providence from Philadelphia, where he has been engaged in journalism.

Harvey N. Davis has received the Whitney fellowship in physics at Harvard University for the present academic year. Mr. Davis was a graduate student at Brown last year and received the master's degree in June. He has just returned from Europe.

1901 honorary

Dr. Timothy Richard, or as the Chinese call him, Li Timotai, has been summoned by imperial decree to the consultations of the great Counsellors of State to consider the problems relating to the peaceful prosecution of missionary work in China. He is to be a representative of Protestant churches in China in the consideration and establishment of a code of laws or system of rules governing the acts of Protestants in China and the harmonious relationship of Protestant Christians and the non-Christian Chinese. Dr. Richard is head of the Diffusion Society of Shanghai, and president of the University of Shan-Se, and was recently called to organize the University of Tai-Yuan-Fu. He became known to the emperor through the reformer, Kang Yu Wei, and his present position of favor with the empress dowager is taken as an indication that she has changed her attitude toward the reform ideas. Brown bestowed the honorary degree of doctor of letters upon him in June, 1901.

1902

L. S. Milner is in the woollen commission business in New York.

C. A. Phillips is in the cotton business at Natick, R. I.

C. A. R. Ray has entered the woollen business at Franklin, Mass.

C. R. Greene is studying medicine in New York.

Allen Greene will study for the ministry at the Cambridge Theological School.

W. H. Woods will enter the Rush Medical School, Chicago.

Elton M. Adye is teaching at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J.

Charles A. Powers is in the office of the Boston News Bureau, 17 Exchange place, Boston.

H. W. Stiness, ex-1902, has matriculated at the University of Chicago, and intends to study law.

H. H. King is in the real estate and insurance business at Uniontown, Penn.

Miss Grace D. Gallup is teaching in Laconia, N. H., where she has charge of a grammar school.

W. C. Blanding, H. D. Briggs and H. K. Metcalf are in the claim department of the Rhode Island Company.

The engagement of Miss Hope Shepley of Providence to William Cornell Blanding, '02, of this city is announced.

A. S. Gaylord and A. L. Saunders will enter the Harvard Law School and H. G. Calder and C. H. Hunt the Harvard Medical School this fall.

F. H. Gabbi is with the Industrial Trust Co., Providence.

W. S. Seamans has a clerkship in the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. freight office.

D. M. L. McPhail and F. W. Wheeler have entered Newton Theological Institution.

James B. Littlefield and F. W. Tillinghast are to enter the Harvard Law School this month, and Harry M. Paine will enter the Yale Law School.

L. W. Nickerson is studying chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

W. L. Tandy is engaged in civil engineering on the western division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

William R. Bullock is with the Carter Manufacturing Co., Boston.

Ralph C. Thompson has returned to college for graduate work in biology.

E. K. Aldrich, Jr., is studying law with E. D. Bassett, Esq., '73, in this city.

F. E. Fash is principal of a grammar school at Fall River, Mass.

Roy E. Clark has accepted the assistant secretaryship of the V. M. C. A. at Bridgeport, Conn., after declining the more lucrative offer of the secretaryship at Cambridge. Mr. Clark intends to make V. M. C. A. administration his life work and wishes to serve an apprenticeship under an experienced man before taking full charge of an association. Mr. Clark played on the New York league baseball team during a part of the season and later was with the Woonsocket Gymnasium nine.

Philip Caswell, '02, of Middletown, R. I., and Miss Mary Florence Slocum of Newport were married in St. George's Church at Newport, September 11, 1902. The best man was Robert Nathan Gee, '02, and among the ushers were Alfred Griswold Chaffee, '02, Russell William Richmond, '02, Arthur Earle Munro, '02, and Henry Frederic Ahrens, '04. Many of Mr. Caswell's fellow members of Kappa Chapter of Beta Theta Pi were present at the ceremony, succeeding which there was a reception at Sunny Villa, Middletown, Mr. and Mrs. Caswell's future home.

M. E. Alling who was graduated at Brown last June and is now at the Yale Divinity School, has been appointed superintendent of Yale Hall, a mission institution in New Haven conducted by the College V. M. C. A. From the Yale blue book, a publication similar to the Brown V. M. C. A. handbook, the following description of the work is taken:

"In the Spring of 1898 the growth of the work necessitated a new building. A general appeal was made to graduates and undergraduates, and in less than three months sufficient money had been raised to begin. The building, which, together with the land, cost over \$8,000, was finished in December of that year, and formally dedicated in January, 1899. Nearly 500 graduates and undergraduates, representing fifty-one different college classes, contributed toward the undertaking. Yale Hall, as the structure is called, is situated on Franklin street, near Grand avenue, and contains an auditorium seating 150, a reading room and library, boys' club apartments and baths. Gospel meetings are held regularly on Sunday evenings. A men's neighborhood club for the discussion of social problems, a lecture course, a boys' club, a Sunday School, a Bible class, and a class in civil government are among the branches of work. The Boys' Club is conducted by the Sheffield department of the association."

1903

M. T. Barker and E. B. Beam have spent several months in European travel.

J. D. Drew, a former member of 1903, who has been abroad for several months, intends to enter business in New York this month.

Roscoe Carter, ex-'03, is a special student at Harvard.

